JERSEY'S BIG CROW ROOST.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF BIRDS PLAGUE A TOWNSHIP.

The Crows Are One of Clark Township's Claims to Fame Jerry Gray's Great Shot Is Another - The Birds Fill a Wood and Keep the Parmers Awake, Clark township is a small settlement about five miles from Elizabeth, N. J., and has three Railrond. True, the station was not built for pa-

claims to fame. The thirdsclaim is a recent arrival, and is founded upon the building of a station there on a branch of the Lehigh Valley sengers, but merely to provide shelter for the switchmen who handle freight cars there. Still, the people of Clark township point to it with pride and say, "See that thar station? Well, that's Picton station," and then they start off on a long story and tell the visitor that the reason it was named Picton station is that Picton Scudder was the first settler in Clark township, "an' his relatives live in that white house over thar yet.

The other two reasons why Clark township is destined to be famous for fifty miles in every direction some day, and to get mention in the next edition of the Gazetteer, are furnished its crows. In the first place, if it hadn't been for its crows, Jerry Gray, the pride of the settlement, would never have attained eminence as a marksman. His great feat with his Uncle Abner's rifle, which had been lying loaded in the rafters with the ham, bacon, and corn for twelve years, is one of the traditions of the township, and is the first tale that the young mothers of the settlement tell their children.

Jerry Gray used to drive the stage along the Westfield road to Rahway long before the railroads killed business, and he and the immortal Pic" Scudder were the first settlers in Clark township. With Jerry and Pic came the crows. Day by day the birds increased until there were at least a million that roosted at night in the woods back of Jerry Gray's house. THE SUN does not make this statement on its own responsibility, but on sworn information furnished to a reporter by Jerry Gray's half sister's grandshild, who now lives in Cranford, drives a back, and wears a long yellow ulster in winter and a worried look in summer.

Jerry and the crows got along all right, until one day Jerry's coach ran over two crows in the road. After that as many of the deceased's relatives as could get on the back of Jerry's house used to perch there every night and caw and caw until sunrise, a proceeding not conducive to sleep or health. One day Jerry went over to Pic Scudder and said:

See here, Pic, b'gosh darned of I kin stand this any longer. I'm a-goin' ter take a hack at them black squawkers t'day," and the fact that he did what he said he would do is what made him famous. The Rahway stage didn't run that day, because Jerry Gray would shoot at the crows, and it didn't run the next, nor the next, and all for the same reason. "That shot was cert'nly a beauty bright," said Jerry Gray's half sister's grandchild in telling the story to The Sun reporter. "Y see Jerry went back home after seein Pie Scudder, and goin' up into the garret he got down his Uncle Ab's old gun that had been there for twelve years, and knowin' that it was loaded, he put it over his shoulder and started out fer that patch of woods. He fore makin' that great shot Jerry pulled out his Uncle Ab's watch, which had come down ter him with the gun, and seen it was 6 o'clock. So Jerry says ter himself, 'Now I'll wait until they begin ter rise up an' then I'll pepper 'em,' and he did. It was haif past 6 by Uncle Ab's watch when that whole million crows, with a noise like a comin' thunder storm, riz up, and then Jerry gits th'old gun up ter his shoulder and takin' a good aim bangs away. "Jerry never knew jee' what happoned, cuz that day, because Jerry Gray would shoot at the

old gun up ter his shoulder and takin a good aim bangs away.
"Jerry never knew jes' what happened, cuz th'old gun give a kick an' he did half a dozen of them circus flipflaps and then lay over unconscious. At 8 o'clock he cum to an' tried to git up, but he was so covered with crows he couldn't move. The sky was black, and Jerry thought the crows must be a-movin' away, but they wasn't. They were comin' down like big black halistones, and Jerry says it was fifteen minutes after he woke when the last one fell. They must 'a' bin fallin' fer an hour an' three-quarters, cuz Uncle Ab's watch made it 8 o'clock when Jerry woke up an' it was half past 6 when he fired."

A conceited youth from New York once went

he fired."

A conceited youth from New York once went to Clark township, and when he heard the story said he didn't believe it. Didn't believe Jerry said he didn't believe it. Didn't believe Jerry said he was three-ply linr. Ple Scudder's only living nephew heard of the New Yorker's slighting reference to his uncie's chum, and he went forthwith and "licked the tar and stuffin' out'n him." as Jerry Gray's half sister's grandson put it.

tar and stuffin' out'n him," as Jerry Gray's half alster's grandson put it.

Whatever the facts may be, Clark township, and particularly that portion of it near Picton station, deserves fame as the sleeping place of crows. In all the rest of Union county put together, and Clark is the smallest township in it, there are not as many crows as roest there every night. The people of Cranford acknowledge this, the people of Elizabeth confess it is so, and although Plainfield and Rahway once sought the distinction themselves, their claim was disproved and they had to be content with first bonors in the matter of their famous twin screw mosquitoes. If the their famous twin screw mosquitoes. If the crows in Clark township were numerous in the crows in Clark township were numerous in the days of Jerry Gray and Plo Scudder they are more numerous than ever to-day, a statement which people will not be inclined to dispute in view of the fact that the inhabitants are trying to devise a scheme to get rid of the only things that ever made history for them. It is not during the day that the crows bother the people of the settlement. It is difficult to find one of the birds anywhere around after sunvise. But at dusk they come sailing along, thousands and thousands of them, from all directions, and down they settle in the patches of wood around Picton station, and caw and caw until nearly 10 o'clock, when they settle down to sleep. The patches of wood referred to sleep. The patches of wood referred to are really one patch, and altogether cover only about twenty acres. The radiroad was cut through one end and a road was made through the other end, and ever since the residents have claimed possession of three sets of woods instead of one as before.

through one end and a road was made through the other end, and ever since the residents have claimed possession of three sets of woods instead of one as before.

Whether from extreme consideration for Clark township as their sleeping place or from extreme contempt for the settlement because of its small size, it is certain the crows disturb nothing there save the sleep of the inhabitants. For months the people of Cranford, Rahway, Elizabeth, Westfield, Plainfield, and dozens of other villages and towns to the north, south, east, and west of Clark township have wondered where was the roost of the thousands of crows that passed over them every morning and every night. All of these places are infested with the birds during the day. The crows rip up seeds, destroy crops, and damage everything they get near in the manner of the true American crow. During the day the farmers have not time to go hunting them, and when they are about ready to shoot there is not a crow to be found. Sometimes when the crows fy low the villagers take shots at them as they pass. Dozens have been dropped in this way in tranford and Westfield, and a month ago three men killed and wounded twenty-four as the flock passed over the latter place. Shooting of this character, however, will never make the slightest difference in the size of the flock passed over the latter place. Shooting of this character, however, will never make the slightest difference in the size of the flock passed over the latter place. Shooting of this character, however, will never make the birds do not proceed immediately to the roost, but fly around while a scout goes down to the wood to reconnotire. They used to fly straight to the roost, but the wood to reconnotire. For one time night birds do not proceed immediately to the roost, but fly around while a scout goes down to the wood to reconnoitre. They used to fly straight to the rooss, but bitter experience taught them that this plan was unsafe. For one line night they ran into an ambush prepared by the fertile brain of the nephew of Ple Scudder. This was about a month ago, and as every male citizen in the settlement participated, it was an event of some importance. Young Scudder summoned the voters together—there are sevenly flev voters from the participated. It was decided that the railroad station. It was decided that the crows must go, and this was the plan devised to make them go: The voters were to arm themselves and hide in the wood, and when the crows came down all hands were to open fire. One evening seventy-five silent determined men tramped up the road and hid themselves in the wood. The unsuspecting crows came down with many a caw and a loud flapping of wings, and were settling peaceably for the night when like Scudder's descendant gave the signal, and in a second the loud reports carried the news to the housewives waiting anxiously at home-anxious for fear their husbands, sons, and brothers would shoot one another—that the campaign had opened. In a few moments the ground was covered with the dead and dying, and the air was full of their shricking companions. And when the shooting was over 250 bodies were found, and the farmers marched home happy in the thought that they had driven the crows away. But, to their disgual, at the usual time the next evening they saw the flow of crows apparently as large as ever, coming straight for Picton station. This time, the fock of crows apparently as large as ever, coming straight for Picton station. This time, the fock and circles around the patch of woods. Apparently be ex-

and ever since they have sent a scout down first to see that all is right.

The scout flies down from the flock and circles around the patch of woods. Apparently he examines every bit of ground and every tree to see that no one is concealed there with a gum. Then, satisfied that all is well, he caws three times, the other crows shrick in response, and then they slowly settle down. Once in the trees they slowly settle down. They fight not people all the first township formers away when the McClintocks also took they begin what the Clark township formers say is their revenge for the shaughter of their comrades. An erdinary caw is mill beside the noise these crows make. They shriel, and there is no cessation until it or 10 o'clock, when they go to sleep. Feeple who have sleden out in the hand to see them at rest say there is not a branch on a treer in all the wood that is not covered with crows. They are everywhere, and the flat of Mrs. Thomas Websier, lie the natural places year and to have been the cause of her act.

away. And now the Clark township farmers are willing to exchange several bushels of anything grown in the settlement for an expedient to get rid of the black nulsances.

The farme of the roost is spreading throughout the country, and hunting parties come in every night and piez of a dozen or so of the crows. It is good sport, but seems to make no difference in the size of the flock, Parties of men and women also drive over from Elizabeth and Plainfield at duck every evening to watch the wrows settle. It is a wonderful sight and we'll worth a trip to Clark township to see. The shooting parties are increasing nightly, but as Jerry Gray's half sister's grandson says:

"They als't none of them done what old Jerry did, an' I don't expect ter ever see the like in these times."

WAITED FOR HER DEAD HUSBAND

Mrs. Petersen, with Her Children, Were on the Ocean When Peterson Was Killed, Mrs. Olaf Petersen and her two children from Arndel, Norway, were passengers on the Bremen steamer Slavonia, which arrived at her pier in

Holoken yesterd sy morning.

Mrs. Petersen expected to meet her husband, but she looked around for him in vain. Friends were there to meet other passengers, and as Mrs. Petersen saw them go away one after the other her distress and anxiety increased. She other her distress and anxiety increased. She puestioned employers of the steamship company and others on the pier, but could get no information about her husband. Everybody pitiet her. Finally a young man named Pohl, as employee of the New Jersey Transfee Company, asked her if she had any baggage that she was waiting for her husband, and she did not know where she was going until he arrived. On learning that her husband's name was olisf Petersen, Pohl remembered having read in the papers that a man of that name had been killed at the Henderson street, Jersey City, crossing of the Erle Railway last Tuesday. Mrs. Petersen said her husbandwas a carpenter. Pohl remembered that the man who was killed was a carpenter, and he became convinced that he was Mrs. Petersen's husband. As gently as possible he communicated his belief to Mrs. Petersen, and accompanied her to Mr. Cholbeck's house, 615 Willew avenue, Hoboken, where Petersen had bearded. They strived at the house a short time before the hour fixed for Petersen's funeral.

The scene was heartrending when the widow recognized her husband's face in the casket. Pastor Schire of the Scandinavian Trinity Church after a time succeeded in persuading the bereaved woman to allow the funeral services to be finished. The pastor will take care of the widow and the children until she decides what to do.

Fetersen came to this country, seven years questioned employees of the steamship com-

what to do, Petersen came to this country seven years ago. He sent remittances regularly to his wife, and about six weeks ago sent for her and the children to join him. A HANDSOME HOUSE DEFACED.

from Marbie and Granite. Some one either seeking revenge or bent on ma licious mischief defaced the front of Mr. Isaac J. Stibel's handsome house, 310 West 103d street, last Thursday night. At 8:40 o'clock Police-man McAvoy passed the house on his way toward West End avenue. At that time there was no sign of the defacement.

It Will Take a Chisel to Remove the Marks

Less than twenty minutes afterward Mr. Stiebel's son Samuel returned home and saw that a mixture of lampblack and turpentine had been splashed on the side of the high stoop and along the front of the house to a height of tweive feet over the porte cochère. The granite base of the fron fence, which runs along the grass plot to the west, was treated in a similar manner. Some fine carving toward the top line of the stoop had been smeared in such a way as to destroy its heauty.

ng Mr. Stiebel ran to the corner of West Young Mr. Stiebel ran to the corner of West-End avenue and 102d street and told Police-man McAvor, who made a search of the neigh-borhood, but no traces of the culprit could be found. The house, which is one of the hand-somest on the west side, was built about six years ago by Dr. Marvin S. Buttles, a brother-in-law of Judge P. H. Dugro. It was bought just after its completion by Mr. Stiebel an importer, of 519 Broadway. The front is of Rutland gray-blue marble, which is nearly as hard as granite. The paint sank so deep that the stains cannot be re-moved except by chiselling off the face of the stone. For two days efforts have been made to cleanse the front with lime, acids, and tur-pentine. Mr. Stiebel said last night that he could not

imagine the motive for the act. No servants have been discharged, and he is sure that no one whom he had ever employed either in his house or store would commit such an offence,

ALMOST BROKE UP IN A RIOT.

South Orange Township Committee. SOUTH GRANGE, Nov. 24.—The South Orange Township Committee held a most exciting special meeting to-night. It had been called to consider the proposition of Committeeman Clinton E. Brush, backed by a petition signed

by ninety-two of the townsfolk, to add J. Frank Fort to the counsel in the case of the township

Fort to the counsel in the case of the township against the former Collector. Moses P. Smith.

The present counsel in the case are Col. Edward Livingston Frice of Newark and John H. Meeker of South Orange. It was the sense of the taxpayers present at the session to-night that the petition reflected on the present counsel, and it was further thought that two lawyers were enough to prosecute the case.

While the meeting was in progress Charles H. Taylor, amember of the Manlewood Improvement Society, made whispersd remarks regarding some of the persons who stood near him. The persons referred to took umbrage at these remarks and went for Mr. Taylor. Officer John C. Johnson, who used to be a professor at Seton Hail College, was the only policeman in the room, and when he tried to arrest the men he was handled very roughly. For a time it seemed as though there would be a free fight, but the officer finally got one prisoner out on the sidewalk.

Then the meeting was brought to order by

but the officer many governorms to order by claiman Fogle, who mounted a table and besought the citizens to keep the peace. The majority of those present were very indignant at
the insinuations made against Col. Price and
Mr. Meeker, and when the Township Committee
declined to take any action on the petition there was great applause.

DENOUNCING THE MASSACRE. Why New York Armenians Dare Not Give Their Full Names.

The members of the various Armenian socities in New York met last night over Koster & Bial's old music hall in West Twenty-third street to protest against the massacre of Armentan Christians by the Kurdish brigands. Most of the speakers would give only their Christian names. They said that if they gave their full names the papers would be forwarded

their full names the papers would be forwarded to Constantinople, and the Sultan would take revenge on their relatives.

The hall was hung with black flags, on which were printed such inscriptions as "Revenge! Blood has been shed!" "Vengeance! No liberty without blood!"

On the street at the entrance to the hall was a black flag on which were pointed two revolvers. Another flag bore the inscription: "Bown with Turkish rule in Armenia." On the platform two rifles were stacked against each other. There was also a painting of Armenia, represented as a beautiful woman weeping. The Chairman of the meeting was S. Mourat.

Some of his relatives are at present imprisoned in Turkey.

After he had denounced the recent massacre, similar speeches were made by Arsham Andonian. M. Elias, Abraham Islalabon, Dr. S. Apkarlon, and Dr. Z. K. Theedorian. During the intervals between the speeches the audience sang American national songs.

JACKMAN KEPT HIS THREAT.

A Letter from the Turfman Explaining His Reasons for Killing Himself, A week ago Saturday Barney Jackman, the of Goldsmith Maid, wrote a letter to his friend.

Henry L. Wooley, a butcher, of 2,146 Seventh Henry L. Wooley, a butcher, of 2,146 Seventh arenue. He began as follows: "When this reaches you all will be over with me."

Then after asking his friends to give him decent burial, he declared that poverty was the cause of his troubles, and that he had been robbed of his maney.

Last Friday evening Jackman, as told in Ting St's yesterday, went to the home of his brother, who is a wealthy plumber in White Flains.

He said he was going to California and had come to asy good-by. Then he saddenly builed out a pistol and shot himself in the mouth, dying almost instantly.

The body will be brought to the rity on Monday and will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Father and Son Accused of Lidnsplug.

Dry=Royal

Dry Sparkling Wines of France.

SSI,00 PER BOZ, QTS, Used at many of the swellest receptions in New York to-day. Listed at the leading Clubs in the United States and Europe. JUST TRY IT!

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., SU BROADWAY.

HAMPERING THE EX-BOSS MAYOR. Pat Gleason's Railroad Tied Up by the Ac

tion of a Political Foc. LONG ISLAND CITY, Nov. 24,-A displaced rail on ex-Mayor Gleason's electric railway, at the junction of Vernon and Borden avenues, this afternoon resulted in three arrests, and for a few minutes a riot was imminent. The Steinway system and Gleason's roads form a junction at this point on the way to the Thirtyfourth street ferry. For several days the Stein way company have been repairing their tracks at this place, and to-day it was found necessary to tear up one of the rails on the Gleason system. The rails of each track run parallel with each other, separated only by three or four inches. This temporarily crippled the Gleason road, and a "jigger" made connections between the ferry and the electric cars waiting above the break. Late this afternoon the Gleason men were instructed to temporarily repair the break in order to have

ing above the break. Late this afternoon the Gleason men were instructed
to temporarily repair the break in order to have
the road in condition for Sunday traffic, which
is usually heavy. In the mean time Phillip J.
Coffey, Secretary of the road, made application
for a perinit to make the necessary repairs.
This, he alleges, was refused by Commissioner
of Public Works Sharkey, who informed him
that the road would have to wait until Monday,
Mr. Coffey says that Corporation Counsel
Stewart and Mayor Sanford were in favor of
granting the permit.

Policemen were on hand when James Mangin
and Michael R. Emmett attempted to replace
the rail despite the objection of the Commissioner of Public Works. They had scarcely begun work when an officer charged on them with
his night-stick, which, it is said, he broke over
their heads, and then placed them under arrest.
The rail was torn up again and thrown aside,
thus breaking the circuit for the electric cars.
Soon after this John Ardiff, a driver on the
Gleason road, attempted to run his car over the
disjointed place. He was drasged off the car
and also taken to the station house, where all
three men were held accused of a misdemeanor.

Soon several hundred men, among them many
of ex-Mayor Gleason's followers, congregated at
the scene. They seemed in an angry mood,
Fearing further trouble, more policemen were
called out. In the mean time Mr. Gleason notifled his counsel of what was taking place, and
was advised to attempt no opposition. So the
Gleason forces were withdrawn, leaving the
break unrepaired.

Mr. Gleason attributes Mr. Sharkey's action
to personal spite. The two are bitter political
enemies, and the ex-Mayor asserts that the
Commissioner has frequently shown his personal feeling by endeavoring to finduce him in
various ways. Had it been any other day but
Saturday Mr. Gleason says he would have lost
no time in obtaining a mandamus from the
courts compelling the Commissioner to issue the
permit. As it is he thinks he has a very good
action against the par

THE INJURED CINCINNATI.

A Search Where She Struck Falls to Re veal Wreck, Bock, or Shoal,

Ensign Roger Wells, who was the officer of the deck when the accident to the Cincinnati occurred, testified yesterday before the court of inquiry at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn. The court was anxious to find out from him the exact position of the vessel when she was struck, and also the bearings of the surrounding objects.

The purpose was to discover whether the ves-

sel was in dangerous proximity to Execution Rock or to any of the surrounding shoals. Ensign Wells could throw very little light on the subject, as he had taken no actual bearings. He said he had marked the progress of the ship, as she went up the Sound, on the chart with his finger. He was sure the ship had struck nnger. He was sure the ship had struck some submerged wreck and not a rock or a shoal. He knew this from the sensation that the contact produced and the peculiar noise. There was first a slight opposition to the movement of the ship and then a yielding thereto. There were two or three decided knocks. He felt in each case a sensation of the obstruction yielding.

felt in each case a sensation of the obstruction yielding.
Lieut, John C. Caldwell, who was relieved by Ensign Wells just before the collision, testified that before he went below he could see Execution Rock and some vessels in the vicinity. His description of the sensation was similar to that given by the other witnesses.
Commander D. J. D. Kelly testified that they were about three ship's lengths from the rock when they struck the obstruction.
The inquiry will be closed to-morrow.
The Navy Yard tugs Traffic and Nina, in charge of Lieut. A. G. Herry and two ensigns, started early yesterday morning for the scene of the accident, the intention being to locate, if possible, the wreck or ebstruction.

The tugs were provided with grapnels, chain hawsers, and other paraphernalia for grappling and removing submarine obstructions. They returned to the Navy Yard last night, and Lieut. Berry reported that they had failed to discover either a wreck, rock, or a shoal.

24 DAYS ON THE ATLANTIC. Terribic Experience of the Taormina, Bound to New York.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 24.-The German steamer Taormina, Capt. Koch, of the Sloman line, twenty-four days from Hamburg, bound line, twenty-four days from Hamburg, bound for New York, with a general cargo and seventy-one steerage passengers consigned to Funch. Edye & Co., arrived here short of provisions and coal. She left Hamburg on Nov. I, and had continuous head winds, against which she was unable to make any progress. On the 16th the sea swept her decks and tore away one of her winches, which struck Boatswain Martinez in the abdomen. He was frightfully injured, and there is very slight hope of his recovery. On the 21st, at midnight, a huge sea carried away the port side of the bridge, smashing a lifeboat and doing a great deal of other damage. She will replenish her coal bunkers and obtain a new supply of provisions, and will resume her voyage on Monday.

Unfair to Other Property Owners, Justice Lippincott in the Circuit Court in Jersey City yesterday granted a writ of certio rari to remove to the Supreme Court for review rari to remove to the Supreme Court for review the assessment map for the improvement of Monastery street, West Hoboken. Abel I. Smith, in applying for the writ, alleged that a special assessment was made for the benefit of the Passisnist Monastery, and that this was an injustice to the other property owners assessed for the improvement. The map shows that the monastery is assessed on \$1.37 a linual foot, while the other property owners are asked to pay \$4.37.

Corbett Puts Up \$1,000 on Behalf of Steve

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Jim Corbett deposited \$1,000 to-day with W. T. Davis in support of a challenge for Steve O'Donnell to box any man in the world to a finish for \$5,000 a side, the con-test to take place during the week of the Corbett-Fitzsiumous battle.

The Astor Tramp

Was, after all, a DISCRIMINATING PERSON. HE KNEW a GOOD THING when he
got RIGHT "IN IT."

BO DO THE FOLES who are busy just now
SAVING 40 CTS, on EVERY DOLLAR by
buying all DRUGS, MEDICINES, DOCTORSPRESCRIPTIONS (A MOST IMPORTANT
ITEM, by the way), CHEST PROTECTORS,
HOT WATER BOTTLES, RUBBER GOODS,
AIR CUSHIONS, TRUSSES, CRUTCHES,
SURGICAL APPLIANCES, WINES AND
LIQUORS, TOILET REQUISITES, PERFUMERIES, SACHET POWDERS, and so
on-ALL of the VERY BEST QUALITY—at

A Thanksgiving Feast

BRILLIANT

BEAUTIES. NEEDHAM

A strictly first-class High-grade Plane, exquisitely pure, sympathetic, and brilliant in tone, made in the very latest, artistic, and most beautiful designs, and perfect in all its parts. Bold direct by the manufacturer on the most favorable terms. Please call, or send for our new catalogue, prices, and terms.

I. C. WEGEFARTH, Manager Retail Dep't., NEEDHAM PIANO AND ORGAN COMPANY, 86 East 14th St., New York. Sign of the "Gold Plano."

Open evenings to 10 o'clock until Jan. 1, '95.

MANSFIELD BEFORE THE CURTAIN He Bids Farewell to Boston in a Humor

ous and Marcastle Speech, Bosros, Nov. 24.-Mr. Richard Mansfield was in a sarcastic frame of mind to-night when, at the close of the performance of "Dr. Jekyli and Mr. Hyde," in response to repeated calls, he

came before the curtain and said:
"Only my regard for you could persuade me ever again to make any remarks before the curtain. My duty is to the public, but I have been reminded by one of the Hoston papers that the calls for me to speak were ironical. Now, I have no desire to be made fun of, and I can see no reason why you should call me eight or nine times merely in fun. am afraid there are so many gentlemen in Boston who say something when they talk that they object to have any one else speak who says othing, as I am doing now. I thank you with all my heart for your kind recepion. I shall not be in Boston again for a long time. I have made up my mind that I should like to be regarded with as much favor as those attractions which you honor so highly in Boston. I have determined not to appear again in this city until I am as good as they are. As that time will probably never come, I shall doubtless not see you again. Notwithstanding your magnificent patronage I have not realized as much as Mr. Irving did in his engagement, which was much shorter than mine. The American actor is under much greater expense than the English actor, and the scenery that is built in England does not cost half so much as the scenery that is built in England does not cost half so much as the scenery that is built in America. I am trying to save up money to build a theatre of my own, and any small contributions—ILaughter.] I bid you farewell and hope you will always think of me as kindiy as I think of you." for a long time. I have made up my mind that

MR. LEDERER'S HASTY MARRIAGE. He Says the Conduct of His Present Mother-In-law Caused It.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24,-George W. Lederer, the on Thursday last married Miss Adele Rice a few hours after his first wife had secured a divorce, told to-night why he made so hasty a marriage. He said:
"I permitted Mrs. Lederer No. 1 to get the

divorce in a spirit of manliness, desirous of doing a chivalrous act toward the woman who is the mother of my child. My mother-in-law, Mrs. Rice, is quoted as saying that I was forbidden to call at her house.

ing that I was forbidden to call at her house. I never once went out with Miss Rice without first obtaining the full consent of Mrs. Rice. Lies were told about me and voluntarily I called upon Mrs. Rice, and told her that since I was as yet undivorced it would probably be better if I should discontinue my attentions to her daughter until such time as I was absolutely free.

"Miss Rice went to Washington next day with Mr. Seger, private secretary to Secretary Lamont, and remained there two months. She returned to New York, I met her and took her to her mother's house. For reasons which I leave Mrs. Rice to explain, her daughter left home the next morning. She sent for me, and, in company with a woman friend, I sent her back to her mother. She again left for the same reason as before, and after a long conversation I realized it was absolutely impossible to induce her to return home. She then visited some friends in Jersey City. Mrs. Ricesent several messages to her daughter, which only made matters worse.

"The thought never entered my mind or that of my wife to marry so hastily, but her mother's actions decree were in measure."

MISS EUNICE BAKER'S SUICIDE. the Didn't Wish to Live After Her Lover Had Married Another.

ctions drove us to it. That is all I have to say.

MEDINA, N. Y., Nov. 24 .- A suicide at Oak Orchard, a little hamlet a few miles northeast of here, to-day terminated the life of a beautiful nd accomplished young lady who saw no joy in life after her lover had married another. Misa Eunice Baker was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer and was not quite 24 years old. She was a favorite in the society in which she

moved and had many suitors. A prosperous and handsome young Lyndonville farmer, Perry Houseman, was the favored one, and after a long acquaintance they were engaged, or at east there was an understanding between them. A little over a year ago young Houseman's attentions suddenly ceased. Whether there was a quarrel or not Miss Baker would never say, but the young lover never came back to her, and a few months ago he was married to another young lady.

Miss Baker said but little about the affair, but her parents watched with anxiety her growing despondency. This morning she went to her room and, pouring the contents of a box of Rough on Rats into a little sweet cider, she swallowed the draught, and then calmly told her parents what she had done.

Dr. Fairman of Lyndonville was immediately summoned, but when he arrived the poison had done its work and the young lady was past help, she was able to converse with the physician a little, but would give no reason for her rash act, but to her mother, while they were awaiting the doctor's arrival, she said:

"Ferry doesn't care for me any more, and I and a few months ago he was married to "Perry doesn't care for me any more, and I don't want to live."

BAILROAD LAW IN GEORGIA.

It Is Proposed to Force Foreign Corpora-tions to Secure State Charters, SAVANNAH, Nov. 24. A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature which provides for the incorporation of all foreign corporations or associations under the laws of paratons or associations under the laws of Georgia before they can purchase, lease, or operate railroad lines in this State, and also compels such corporations now doing business in Georgia to become incorporated within three months from the passage of the act under pen-alty of forfeiture of franchise. One object of this is to bring the railroads more under the State courts and Railroad Commission.

An Ontario and Western Branch, KINGSTON, Nov. 24. The Ontario and Western Railroad Company has definitely located its route for the Etlenville branch from Ellenville to Napanoch and the Eastern State Reformatory. The new railroad will be built on the east side of The new railroad will be built on the east side of the Belaware and Hudson Canal. It is expected that work will be commenced on or about Jan. I. Surveys have also been made down the Rondoux Valley for a further extension to Alligerville and treek Locks, the latter place being within ten miles of this city. This will be built if the managers of the Ontario and Western Railroad are satisfied that enough business can be se-cured to warrant the extension.

The Sunset Houte to Mexico.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company an nounces that the Mexican international is now running an elegant sleeping car through from San Antonio to the city of Mexico, via Engle Pass, making the time from New York to the city of Mexico in five days, in connection with the Sunaet route.

BUFFALO, Nov. 24. Johnny Van Heest dis posed of Jack Grace in the third round to night. Van Heest was scheduled to put out tirace to ten rounds. He went at his man from the start, and while Grace showed great game-ness, he was never in the argument. A right-hander on the jaw finally ended the bout. DIFORCES IN ORLAHOMA.

Many New York Cases Being Considered There Some Decisions.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Nov. 24.-The divorce suit of Mrs. Florence Wilkes, wife of George Wilkes of New York, was en trial to-day. Lack of con-geniality caused the suit which Mrs. Wilkes has brought. The suit was filed three months ago, and on Monday, unless something unforeseen prevents, Mrs. Wilkes will probably obtain the

The list of divorce suits in the district court here contains more than a dozen New York cases. Dr. Edmond Moffitt of New York has taken up his residence in Perry for three months to get a divorce from his wife, Margaret.

In his petition for divorce Dr. Moffitt says he was married in November, 1872, and he and

his wife separated in April, 1893. The Doctor says he has six children. He alleges that she was cruel to him, and, further, that she set his children against him. He further says that his wife circulated scandalous reports about him,

children against him. He further says that his wife circulated scandalous reports about him, and defamed his good name in many ways. He also declares that his wife, in a fit of anger, threw a butcher knife at him.

To all this Mrs. Mofflit files a counter petition and dentals. She says Dr. Mofflit's mother is rich, and the Doctor and his mother want to get rid of her. She says her eldest son earns for her a livelihood, and that the Doctor will not support her. She brings with her into court some papers from New York, and shows that the Doctor has been put under bonds to support her. Mary M. Stanton is another New York woman who is asking for a divorce from her husband, P. T. Stanton. In her declaration papers Mrs. Stanton says that she and Patrick Stanton were married in New York on Feb. 20, 1887, and from the first days of their marriage he treated her cruelly. On one occasion, she says, her husband came into her room while she was saying her evening prayers and took her by the hair and throat and pulled her about the room, maxing threats of murder.

Emanuel E Marco obtained a divorce yesterday from his wife Ross. He said that he was married in 1893, in St. Andrew's Church, New York, and that his wife was cruel to him, neglectful of him, and that she kept company with evil women and filtred with men.

Mrs. Clara Dawson of Brooklyn obtained a divorce yesterday from James H. Dawson. Her father is reported as rich. Her grounds were cruelty.

The late decision of the Supreme Court made

father is reported as rich. Her grounds were cruelty.

The late decision of the Supreme Court made null and void many of the divorces that had already been granted in probate court, but the same were filed at once in district court, and they are being heard every day.

There are many cases on the docket from Ohio. Illinois, New York, and other States, and people are coming in every day. All the courts of Oklahoma are crowded. Oklahoma is known as the land of easy divorces. as the land of easy divorces.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL.

Another House Added to Its Quarters A Reception and Congratulatory Speeches, Forty-three tots held a housewarming yesterday afternoon at the Babies' Hospital, 657 and 559 Lexington avenue, and more than 500 people visited the young ones and helped their white-capped nurses, their Board of Lady Managers, and their physicians to celebrate the adlition to their quarters.

One baby, three weeks old, who weighs only 314 pounds, did not do much celebrating, but, as he lay quite still in an incubator and dozed the afternoon away, unmindful of the gaze of many curious people, he proved a great attraction.

The Babies' Hospital has been in existence

since 1887, and owns the house at 657 Lexingto since 1887, and owns the house at 657 Lexington avenue. The managers have just rented 659 and the two houses have been renovated and turned into one, with the result that many more patients can be accommodated. Both houses were well filled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke of the Brick Presbyterian Church offered prayer to open the proceedings of the day.

He was followed by T. E. Satterthwalte, M. D. President of the Board of Directors of the institution, who save an address of welcome. Dr. L. Emmett Holt, the hospital's attending physicians, read in address, and then Bishop Potter spoke. Almost all of the wards have been furnished by individuals, and the rent of the new house is by individuals, and the rent of the new house i to be paid by Mrs. W. Seward Webb and a few other ladies.

HOW DID WORTHYLAKE GET HURTS A Man Who Escorted Him Home Locked

Up as His Assallant, John J. Worthylake of 425 First avenue was taken yesterday to Bellevue Hospital to be treated for injuries on the head for which he can account only in the vaguest way. Last Sunday, according to the story told by his wife, he went out early in the morning to get some eggs. He returned soon afterward with the eggs and went out again almost immediately and went out again almost immediately. He did not return until late in the afternoon, when he was brought home in a dazed condition by G. W. Fenton of 397 First avenue. He could not give any account of himself, where he had been or what he had done. He said he had not been in any quarrel and that no one had struck

him. When Coroner Fitzpatrick took his ante-mortem statement he hinted that Fenton had struck him, but Fenton denied it. Coroner Fitzpatrick said yesterday that he did not think Fenton had struck Worthylake. Fenton is locked up at the East Twenty-second street sta tion. He says he saw Worthylake staggering along the street and took him home. Worthy, lake's condition is critical.

An Amateur Conductor.

It must be a pleasant thing for a young man who likes leading a band to indulge this ambition in a large music hall, with trained musicians to follow his baton, and lots of nice girls in the boxes to listen and applaud. Mr Elliott Schenck, with an orchestra of musicians selected from the Symphony Orchestra, gave himself this pleasure last night at Carnegio himself this pleasure last night at Carnegie Hall, and from the results of his efforts it cannot be decided that leading bands is a practice which should be harshly denied to young men. It is less likely to injure them than actual participation in a flying wedge, and it possesses less risk than cross country riding. To be at once a leader and composer complicates the situation, but it will be seen that this is not the most dreadful thing in the world, as the writing of comic librettos might be added to these.

writing or these.

Mr. Schenck had an amiable audience of friends, who applieded his compositions as well as the works he directed. Two of his compositions were a symphosic poem suggested by Olive Schreiner's "The Lost Joy," and it cannot be said that this is a piece likely to restore joy to anybody or create any particular pleasure on its own account. The reto restore joy to anybody or create any particular pleasure on its own account. The remarks in Schumann's D minor symphony appears to have been as largely a part of the composer's inspiration as any suggestion from South Africa. There was also an overture, "Perseus and Andromeda," with a good deal of the "Siegfried" music, and a dragon that labored through the trombones. In addition to these pieces there were compositions by Beethoven, Schubert, Massenet, Wagner, and such composers, Mr. Schenick directed them and seemed to enjoy it. It was his concert, and so long as he had a good time it was nobody else's affair. Mine, de Beridez sang an aria from "La Gioconida" and the seguidille from "Carmen." She is an agreeable mezzo of ample voice and energetic method.

Miss Stevenson Somewhat Better.

ASHKYILLE, N. C., Nov. 34. There is a light but decided improvement in the condition of Miss Stevenson to-day. All of the Vice-Fres-dent's family are now here.

EST'D WEST 14TH ST, 1807, COWPERTHWAIT'S

"RELIABLE" CARPETS.

Prices were right to begin with, as we took advan-tage of the Tariff changes and reduced labor, but wo must make room for Holiday Goods, and this cut in prices makes unleared of values.

BARGAINS IN CHAMBER SUITS. ANTIQUE OAK BED AND DRESSER, \$16. REDUCED TO \$10. ANTIQUE GAR-BED, DRESSER, AND WASHSTAND, BEDUCED TO \$15.

ANTIQUE OAK-BED, DRESSER, AND WASHSTAND, 886.50, REDUCED TO \$18. Full assortment of Birch, Maple, Mahogony, &c., up. 5200.

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If you have a red nose, pimples, freekles, moles, warts, wens, cysts, tattoo marks, birth marks, superfluous hair, dandruff, wrinkles, or any mark or blemish on, in or under your skin, call or write.

Consultation free.

Charges moderate.



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127 West 42d St., New York. John H. Woodbury is the inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the fixin, Scalp, and Complexion a pure antisprin, medicinal failet soap for daily use. It embodies as far as soap can the soothing, healing, preserving clements that twenty years practical experience treating the Skin have proved most beneficial. A book on brimatology with each cake. Pringitive self B.

400 TAILORS LOCKED OUT. Leaders of the Clonkmakers to Meet Non

II Winter St., Boston, Mass.

Champlain Building, Chicago, III.

Union Trust B'ld'ng, St. Louis, Mo.

union Men To-night, Fifty coat contractors in Brooklyn locked out beir tailors, 400 in number, yesterday, because hey cannot get along satisfactorily under the weekly wage system. The union has hired a lawyer and alleges that as the contractors gave bonds on signing their last agreement with the union, the matter will be taken to the courts. On Dec. 5 representatives of the Board of Con-ciliation and Arbitration will again confer with representatives of the coat manufacturers, the contractors, and the Brotherhood of Tailors, in an effort to avert a strike or lockout in New

The leaders of the cloakmakers' strike have distributed a circular printed in the east side jargon, describing the alleged sufferings of the jargon, describing the alleged sufferings of the strikers, and asking the "scabs" who have gone back to work to meet the Central Executive Board of Cloakmakers' Union No. 1 at 7 o'clock to-night in the Windsor Theatre. No union men, it says, will be admitted.

The Shirtmakers' Union has again left the matter of accepting or rejecting the 10 per cent, reduction of wages, which the contractors proposed, to the Executive Board, which agreed to accept the reduction up to Jan. 1, but the contractors were against any time limit. It is believed that a compromise will be reached.

OBITUARY. A cable despatch from Toulon, France, an-

nounces the death of Gen. Thaddeus Phelps Mott, the last surviving son of Dr. Valentine Mott. Gen. Mott was a soldier of fortune, and was internationally known as the "fighting General." His adventurous spirit carried him into every part of the globe. He fought with McClellan in the civil war, with Garibaldi in Italy, with the Turks, and with the Egyptians. He was a man of splendid physique. He was born in this city on Dec. 7, 1831, and was graduated from the University of New York. He went to Italy in 1848 and served as a sub-Lieutenant in the Italian army. Then he went to sen and in 1851 he was third mate of the clipper Hurricane. The following year he became second mate of the ship St. Denis, and later mate of the ship St. Nicholas. Then he went to California. He served under Ignacio Comonport in Mexico in 1856-7, and when the civil war broke out in this country he joined the Third Independent New York Artillery, and became Captain of Mott's Battery. In 1862 he was made Captain of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, and by successive promotions he became Colonel of the Fourteenth New York Cavalry and chief of the outposts in the Department of the Gulf, under tien. William B. Franklin. After the war tien. Mott was nominated Minister Resident to Costa Rica, in 1807, but he decliped the post. He wanted more fighting, and went to Turkey in 1808. He was appointed Major-General in the Egyptian army. Gen. Mott saw much service later in the Balkans, and at Shirka Pass he distinguished himself by his bravery. The Khedive made him first aide-de-camp in 1870, and four years later he left Egypt and went to Turkey, where he remained during the Servian and Russo-Turkish war. He went to Paris in 1870, and in 1870 he settled at Toulon. Gen. Mott received many decorations in different parts of the world. He was twice married. Two children, Valentine and Caroline, survive him. Erra Brockway Ely, a well-known coal dealer and President of the corporation Cox Bros. & Co., died on Friday at his home in Bergen. cessive promotions he became Colonel of the

Ezra Brockway Ely, a well-known coal dealer and President of the corporation Cox Bros. & Co., died on Friday at his home in Bergen Point. Mr. Ely was born in Massachusetts in 1839. He was educated in the public schools, and began his business career by taking charge of the Delaware and Raritan Canal towing line for the Camden and Amboy Railroad. He steadily advanced in the company's employ until, in 1848, he organized the coal firm of B. F. Ely & Co., later known as E. B. Ely & Co. In 1875 the firm failed, and the deceased and S. W. Ely assumed charge of the sales of Cox Bros. & Co. as agents. Later Mr. Ely was elected President of the corporation into which the firm was transformed. He was also Vice-President of the Delaware, Susquehanna and Schuylkili Railfroad Company, and a director in the Mechanics Trust Company of Bergen Point, the Bayonne Hospital, and in the Building and Loan Association of Bayonne, He was at one time an officer of the New Jersey Athletic Club. Mr. Ely has lived at Bergen Point for thirteen years, having previously lived in Brooklyn and in South Amboy. He leaves a widow, a son, and a daughter.

Walter N. De Grauw, Jr., member of the firm of De Grauw, Aynar & Co., manufacturers and importers of cordage, died yesterday at his residence, 55 East Sixty-sixth street. Mr. De Grauw was born in Brooklyn in 1840, He was graduated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and entered the cordage business in 1850. He leaves a wife and three Children. Mr. De Grauw was a member of the Vaudeville, the New York, Union League, and Atlantic Yacht Clubs, and a director of the American Museum of Natural History. He was also a director of the Union Ferry Company.

Company.

Nathan H. Richardson, a well-known citizen, died in Newburgh vesterday morning, aged 78 years. Until failing health a few years ago compelled him to retire from active business, he had been engaged in railroading since his 30th year. He was a native of Litchneld, N. H. His early railroad experience was in connection with roads in Manchester and Boston. For nearly fifteen years he was the agent of the Eric Railroad in Newlough. For five years he was agent of the United States Express Company in Newburgh. He is survived by a widow.

Prof. James Main, 84 years old diet in Wash.

burgo. He is survived by a widow.

Prof. James Main, 84 years old, died in Washington on Friday. He was at one time professor of mathematics in the Edinburgh University, and later was sent by the liritish Government to Cape Town. Africa, to conduct important astronomical observations. He came to the United States many years ago, and has been employed in the Coast and Geoletic Survey for years. Two sons survive him.

James A. Porte, a builder, 63 years old, who lived at 1764 Leonard afrect, Greenpoint, died of planing mill, at Norman avenue and Russell street. He was born in Camden, N. J., and went to tirescapedat more than thirty years ago. His wife died three years ago. He leaves five children.

dren.

Mrs. Souhle Mitchell died yesterday morning at her home in the Berkshire apartments, 125th street and Eighth avenue, of paralysis. Mrs. Mitchell was the sister of the actress, Maggio Mitchell. She left three sons—tharies, Joseph, and Julian, the last being the stage manager of Hoyt's Theatre. Hoyt's Theatre.

Oschr Summers, a direct descendant of the first granters of that name who settled on Long Island in the seventeenth century, died at his home in Oyster Bay resterday, aged 55 years. He was a prominent oyster planter, and leaves a widow and five children.

Ex-Postmaster George W. Callow of Jamaica died suddenly in the Post Office in that viringe yesterday morning of heart disease. He was in years old, and had twice been appointed Post-master of Jamaica. A widow survives him.

Patrick Killen Struck by a Trolley, Patrick Killen, who swept the switches and

urves of the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company for a quarter of a century, and was retained by the Consolidated Traction Company when it leased the road and established the trolley system, was struck by a trolley yester-COWPERTHWAIT & CO.

104, 106, AND 108 WEST 14TH ST.,

NEAR STH AV.,

BROPKLYN STORES.

FLITBURE AV. NEAR PULTON ST.

104 IN THE LINE.

It was steen and Montgomery street and received injuries which may prove fatal. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Killen was known by every patron of the read. He was out in all kinds of weather, and the constant exposure had made him brown and grize and and bending over so much had enreed his back so that he was unable to stand erect. It was said of him that he was the only person, not excepting the Fresident of the company, who had the privilege of riding on the cars without paying or showing a pass. His little broom and grease pol were his passport.

THE SUGAR SCANDAL WITNESSES. Demurrers to the Indietments Against the

Two Newspaper Correspondents. WASHINGTON, Nov. 24,-Demurrers to the indictments against the two newspaper correspondents, John S. Shriver of the New York Mail and Express and E. Jay Edwards of the Philadelphia Press, who refused to answer questions as to the source of their information as to the Sugar Trust scandal before the Senate investigating committee, were filed to-day by Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, their counsel. The day for the arguments in the case has not been

The demurrers are alike, and assert that the Senate had no power to compel the defendants to answer questions; that Shriver and Edwards did not refuse to answer questions pertinent to the subject matter under inquiry; that no indictment against them can be maintained until the Senate has passed on the quesuntil the Senate has passed on the ques-tions asked, and determined whether they are pertinent to the inquiry; that if Shriver and Edwards had answered the ques-tions asked they might have incriminated themselves; that answers might have tended to degrade them in exposing private, confidential, and privileged communications; that the law under which the prosecutions were brought is unconstitutional, and that the criminal courts have no jurisdiction in the matter. The demur-rers conclude with a plea that the indictments may be dismissed.

PREACHER O'CONNELL LOCKED UP.

Surrendered by His Bondsman, Against Whose Wife He Had Testified, Timothy O'Connell, the Baptist preacher, who was held in the Harlem Police Court on Friday under \$500 bonds for having assaulted a little ten-year-old girl, was surrendered yesterday by his bondsman, Philip J. Kelly, whose wife his testimony had helped to send to the island for habitual drunkenness. O'Connell was arrested in the Bowery and locked up in the Oak street

in the Bowery and locked up in the Oak street station house.
"Mr. O'Connell has been my guest," said Mr. Kelly, subsequently, "for some time, and, although I knew he had induiged in liquor too frequently, I did not believe that the charges made against him were true. However, to-day, when I saw him going about in a state that looked to me like one bordering on delirium tremens, in front of 50 New Howery, I thought the best thing to be done was to surrender him."

O'Connell, as he was being taken to a cell in the Oak street station after being arraigned at the Sergeant's desk, declared that he was am inserent man. He offered his watch and chain to Sergeant McNally as security for expenses to be defrayed for a message to his lawyer.

Warner-Shenard.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 24.-There was a brilliant wedding at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church this morning when Mrs. Charlotte J. Shepard was married to Malcolm Clark Warner of New York. Mrs. Shepard is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Riverius Marsh of Livingston avenue. Through her mother, who was Miss Julia D. Hempstead, the bride is descended from Sir Robert Hempstead, who came from England with John Winthrop, to whom, as Governor of the colony of Massachusetts, he was legal adviser. The bridegroom is a son of Judge Donald J. Warner of Salisbury, For some years he has been identified with the wholesale carpet business in New York and Philadelphia, and is now connected with the E. S. Higgins Carpet Company. The wedding took place at half past 11 o'clock, the Rev. C. E. Phelps officiating. The bride came in on the arm of her father. She wore a gray travelling suit and carried La France roses. Mr. Henry B. Brow-nell of New York, a classmate of the bridegroom in Trinity College, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Warner will live at St. George, Staten Island. e wholesale carpet business in New York an

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Portraits of Women Exhibition at the Academy of Design is to remain open until Dec. 1.

George H. Shepard, 67 years old, died on Priday at the Rossevil Hospital of poisoning by morphine taken with suicidal intent. The steamer leaving Peck slip for New Haven at 11:30 P. M. will not run on Thanksgiving night. The steamer Rienard Peck will leave at 3 P. M. on that day as

usual.

The American Museum of Natural History, Manhatan aquare, Central Park, Seventy-seventh sireet and Eighth avenue, is open free to the public every Tuesday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock. He died yesterday.

Upon the invitation of Lieut Flannagan the members of the Second Battery assembled at their armory. The riy fourth steed and Park avenue, last night, and onjoyed a "beforeak party." Among these present were addition. Porter and tien. Fitzgerald.

J. H. Estill, proprietor of the Favannah News; the Hou. Patrick Walsh, editor and proprietor of the Au-gusta Chronicle; J. C. Hompaill, editor of the Charles-ton News and Courser, and T. T. Stockton, proprietor of the Jacksonville Times-Union, are guests at the Aster House. The body of a woman was found under a rock near shaft 21 of the new aqueduct yesterday by a boy who is all been funding in the adjoining woods for qual. There was mothing about the body to indicate the woman's identity. Death was apparently due to natural causes. Charles J. Murphy, special representative in Europe of the United States Agricultural Department, who recently returned to this country on a sixty days have of absence, is flow in this city engaged in the preparation of a resume of his work in Europe during the last syven years. This statement will be given to the public shortly.

DR. MUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Dr. A. Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Roumer at the Loton Club dinner, said: "That on the first to of my arrival I inquired for the highest buildin: seemded it in an elevator at least they assure t was an elevator. I thought at first I had wand to

ato the dynamite gun."

The contrast between an EXPRESS elevator is New York city's high buildings, and an incident LIFT, is no greater than the contrast between the old lashboard medicines and Dr. Humphreys' 12. SPECIFIC for COLDS, GRIPPE, INFIC. ENZA, CATARRE, PAINS, and Exercises in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat General Prostration, and Fever. But why animerate He kinds of coids that "77" reaches? "77" is a SPI-

CIFIC from the first chill or shudder to the word

kind of electinate colds " that hang on."

With a vial of these pleasant pellets to your personal you need not fear the cold, dump weather, or change in the temperature such as we are not being that it will chook the first temperature for the continued in a sill c plete the cure.

H.U.M.P.H.R.E.Y.S. A small bettle of pleasant prints his your rest pecket. Sold by drugglets, or sent on receipt of price. 32c. 5 for \$L. HUMPHINITY MEDIUMS CO., one her William and John sta. New York.